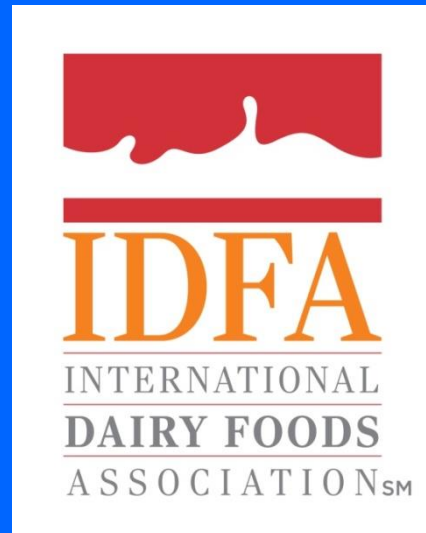


THE ROLE OF MELTDOWN EVALUATION IN SENSORY QUALITY CONTROL



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BACKGROUND

- Ice cream is changing
 - Product parameters being shaped by consumer-generated constraints
 - “Natural”, good-for-you, etc. (see *Ice Cream’s Healthy Future, Dairy Foods*, March, 2018)
 - Taken us into uncharted waters by eliminating or restricting the use of ingredients traditionally used to develop/stabilize structural properties historically associated with quality excellence.
 - * Overrun, texture , creaminess/richness, shelf life.
 - » (MDG, PS 80, cellulosic gums, etc.)
 - » Most alternatives less functional, more vulnerable to processing variables than our old friends.
 - » Challenge to QC - more vigilance required to detect quality shortcomings – need as many tools as possible.

SENSORY EVALUATION IN QUALITY CONTROL

- **Beyond hedonic perceptions.**
- **Requires skilled panel, trained to detect and identify departures from established standards for each product.**

SENSORY EVALUATION IN QUALITY CONTROL

- **Roots in early decades of 20th century**
 - **First butter standards, then others.**
 - ▣ **Ice cream included in 1920s.**
- **Key factor in industry development.**
 - **Importance illustrated by annual Collegiate Dairy Products Evaluation Contest.**

SENSORY EVALUATION IN QUALITY CONTROL

Description.

- Consensus has been reached on characteristics that represent departures from perfection in butter, cheddar cheese, cottage cheese, milk, yogurt and ice cream.
 - Each identified by universally accepted descriptive term.
 - ▣ Kept current by ADSA committee.
 - * For QC application, ADSA list needs expansion.

ICE CREAM DESCRIPTORS ON ADSA LIST

Additions needed

APPEARANCE

Package

Package smear

Distorted

Lacks integrity

Product

Unnatural color

Mottled

Serum separation

Short fill/overflow

Voids

Shrinkage

Expansion

Inclusion/multiflavors

Irregular distribution

Deficient

Lacks differentiation

FLAVOR

Lacks fine flavor

Low/high flavor level

Low/high sweetness

Harsh

Unnatural

Foreign

Syrup

Cooked

Lacks freshness

Old ingredient

Whey

Oxidized

Rancid

Salty

Unclean

Microbiological

• Acid

Fermented, putrid

BODY

Weak

Gummy

Crumbly/Short

Fluffy/Soggy

TEXTURE

Coarse

Icy

Sandy

Greasy

MELT BEHAVIOR

***•Lacks or excess
shape retention***

•Foamy

•Flaky/curdy

•Whey separation

VALUE OF MELTDOWN EVALUATION

- No other way to achieve consumer visual perception.

Is this what consumers are seeing?



Other values...

VALUE OF MELTDOWN EVALUATION

- **Focus on body (structure)**
 - Critical to perception of richness, creaminess.
 - A key element of consumer quality judgment.
- **Provides useful insights into broad range of other sensory properties.**
 - Simple, so why not use it?

POSSIBLE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN MELTDOWN BEHAVIOR AND OTHER SENSORY CHARACTERISTICS: A few examples...

MELT BEHAVIOR

Lacks shape retention ●

Excess shape retention ●

Foamy

Flaky

Curdy and/or serum
separation ●

**Associated with protein instability –
could be caused by extended
storage of liquid dairy ingredients
that in turn could produce off-flavors.**

FLAVOR

- Lacks freshness/old ingredient
- Whey
- Salty
- Unclean
- Acid

BODY

- Weak
- Gummy
- Crumbly/Short
- Fluffy
- Soggy

TEXTURE

- Icy
- Greasy

POSSIBLE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN MELTDOWN BEHAVIOR AND OTHER SENSORY CHARACTERISTICS:

A few examples...

MELT BEHAVIOR

Lacks shape retention

Excess shape retention

**Associated with fat agglomeration –
excess could create structural
weakness and/or greasy mouth feel.**

FLAVOR

- Lacks freshness/old ingredient
- Whey
- Salty
- Unclean
- Acid

BODY

- Weak
- Gummy
- Crumbly/Short
- Fluffy
- Soggy

TEXTURE

- Icy
- Greasy

POSSIBLE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN MELTDOWN BEHAVIOR AND OTHER SENSORY CHARACTERISTICS: EXAMPLES...

MELT BEHAVIOR

No shape retention

High shape retention

Foamy

Flaky

Curdy and/or serum separation

FLAVOR

Lacks freshness/old ingredient

Whey

Salty

Unclean

Acid

BODY

Weak

Gummy

Crumbly/Short

Fluffy

Soggy

TEXTURE

Icy

Greasy

Lots of interesting technology involved, no time to discuss details

MELTDOWN BEHAVIOR

important index of infrastructure.

- The behavior/appearance of a portion of ice cream as it melts.
- Textbook description:
 - Melt should be smooth and homogeneous, resembling mix before freezing.
 - ▣ Possibly asking too much, considering how we want it to behave. For example:
 - * Holding air desirable in frozen state. Should it be undesirable in melted product?
 - * Degree of fat agglomeration that produces desirable behavior at the freezer may produce shape retention on melting.

MELTDOWN BEHAVIOR

Too slow/too fast.

- More precisely, refers to shape retention during/following melting.
- Slow loss.
 - ▣ High solids, low overrun, small air cells.
 - ▣ High degree of fat agglomeration
 - * Often associated with greasy texture, short/crumby body, even shrinkage
- Rapid loss (often associated with weak body).
 - ▣ Low solids, low degree of water control (low viscosity in unfrozen portion), extreme degree of fat agglomeration.

MELTDOWN DESCRIPTORS

Flaky/Curdy.

- Flecks of material in or on the melt.
- Traditionally described as *curdy*.
- Useful to use two different terms to distinguish between two possible causes.
 - Flaky: appears on surface.
 - * From excess fat agglomeration.
 - * Often associated with slow loss of shape.

MELTDOWN DESCRIPTORS

Flaky/curdy

—Curdy.

- ▣ Appears in, not on, the melt.

- * Destabilized protein.

- » Dairy source with borderline protein stability can be destabilized by effects of processing, freezing and hardening.

- High temperature.

- Shear.

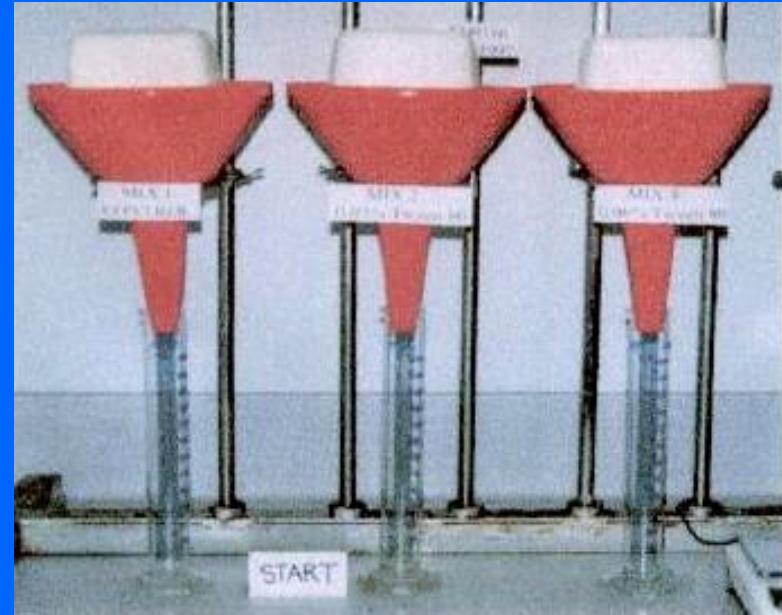
- Freeze concentration of instability factors.

MELTDOWN DESCRIPTORS

- Serum (whey) separation.
 - Translucent fluid separates from the rest of the melted product.
 - Released by destabilized protein.
 - Often associated with curdiness.
- Achieving consistency in meltdown behavior is as important as for other QC parameters - fat, TS, other sensory descriptors,

MELTDOWN OBSERVATION

- **Scientific observation**
 - Weighed portion placed on screen over funnel.
 - Amount of fluid collected measured at intervals.
 - Shape retention recorded via photos



Basic set-up

MELTDOWN OBSERVATION

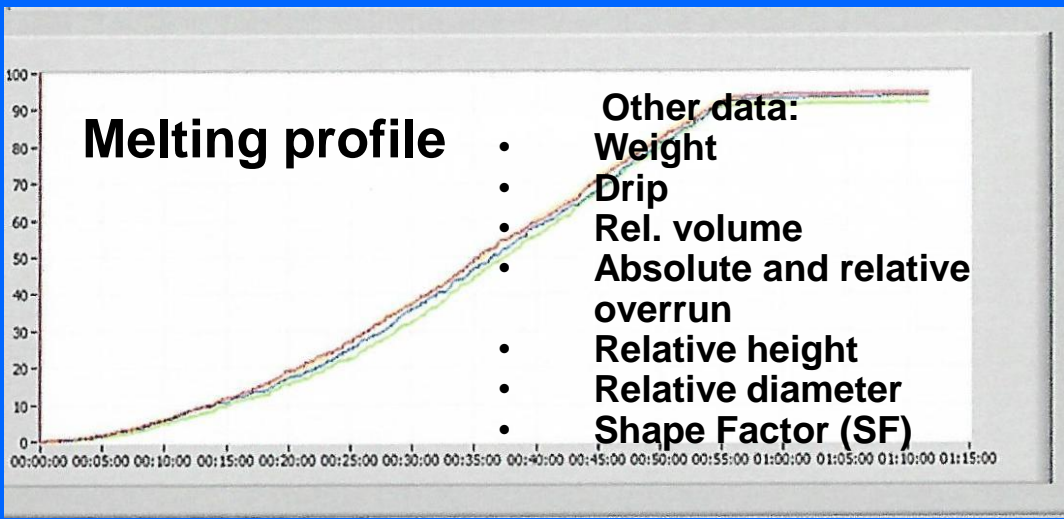
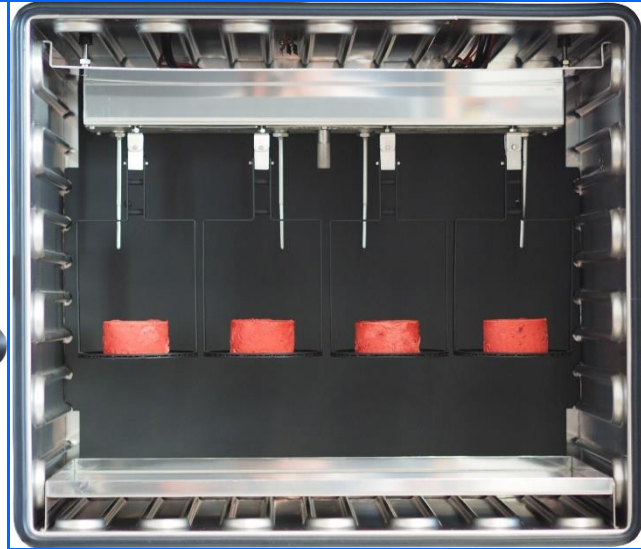
- **Scientific observation**
 - Weighed portion placed on screen over funnel.
 - Amount of fluid collected measured at intervals.
 - Shape retention recorded via photos



Scientific version

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ETH (Federal Institute
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Evolved into.....





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MELTDOWN OBSERVATION AT QC LEVEL

- **Sampling**
 - **Size uniformity**
 - **Avoid distortion of structure**
 - **Melon scoop is useful tool**



MELTDOWN SAMPLING AT QC LEVEL

- **Subjective observation**
 - Place small portion on dark background, observe melting behavior during other elements of sensory evaluation



MELTDOWN BEHAVIOR



Observe at appropriate time
(~20')

EXAMPLES OF MELTDOWN BEHAVIOR

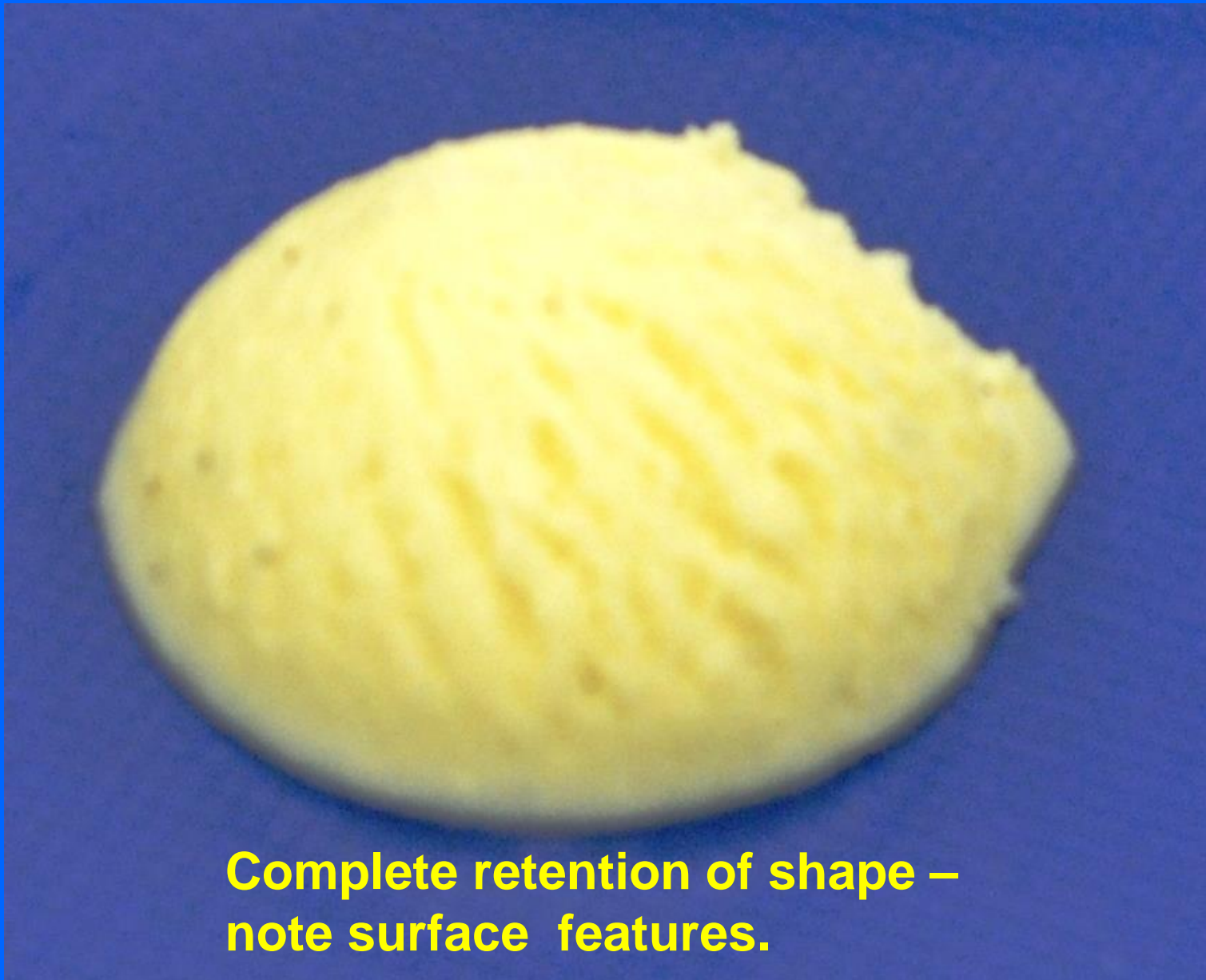
MELTDOWN BEHAVIOR



Back to reality....



Initial appearance.



**Complete retention of shape –
note surface features.**



**Rapid loss of shape– smooth,
uniform, foamy**



Which is the more acceptable?

It depends on what is typical for each product.

Both are acceptable if within the range of typical behavior.



If this is typical...



This is unacceptable

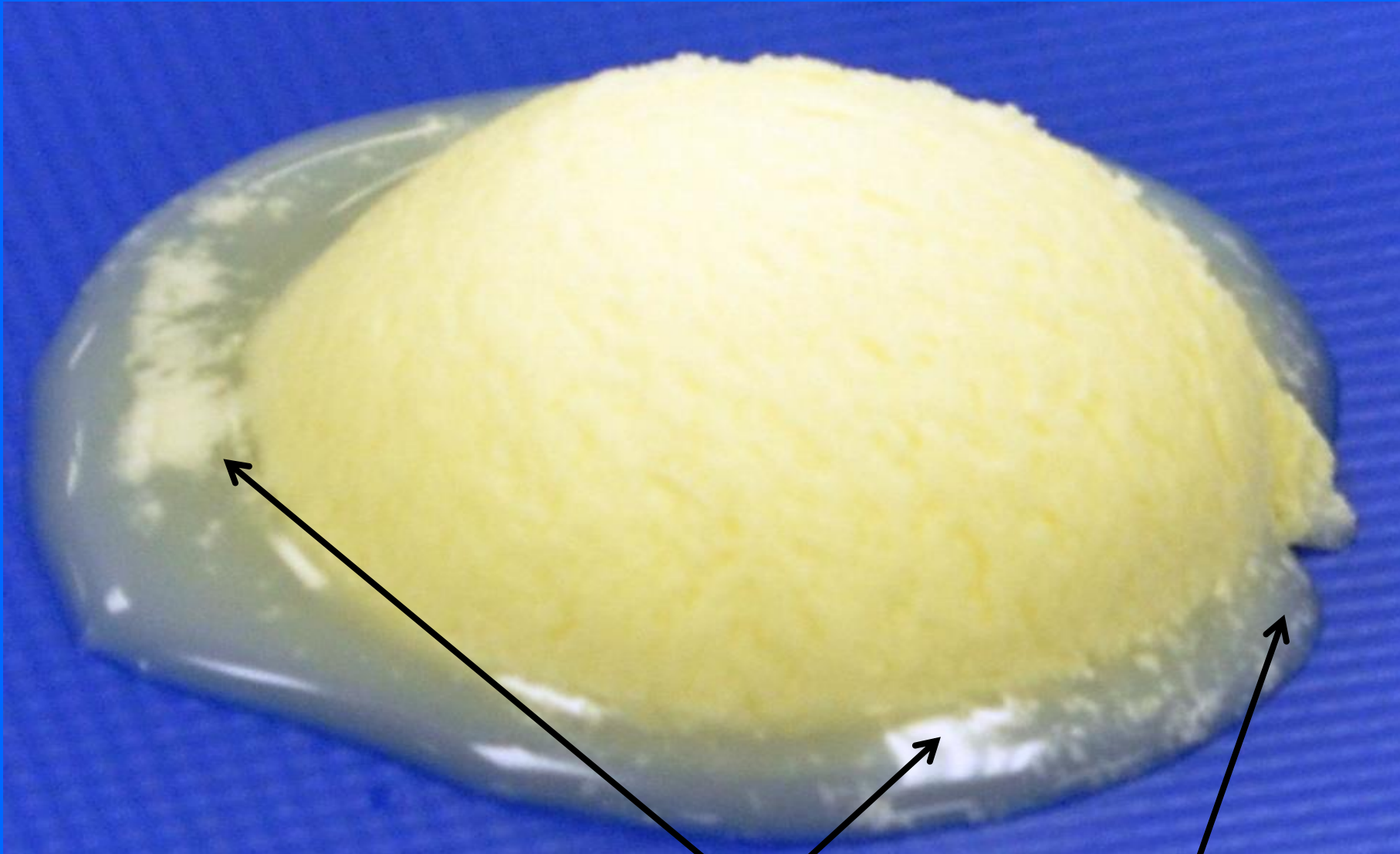


This is unacceptable



But, if this is typical...

Obvious defects are not acceptable.



Shape retention, with flakes ,separation, curdiness



Sl. shape retention, sl. flaky.



Gelling , holds air bubbles.



Shape retention, with separation, curdiness.



Sl. shape retention, sl. flaky.



Strong shape retention, surface features intact, sl. separation,



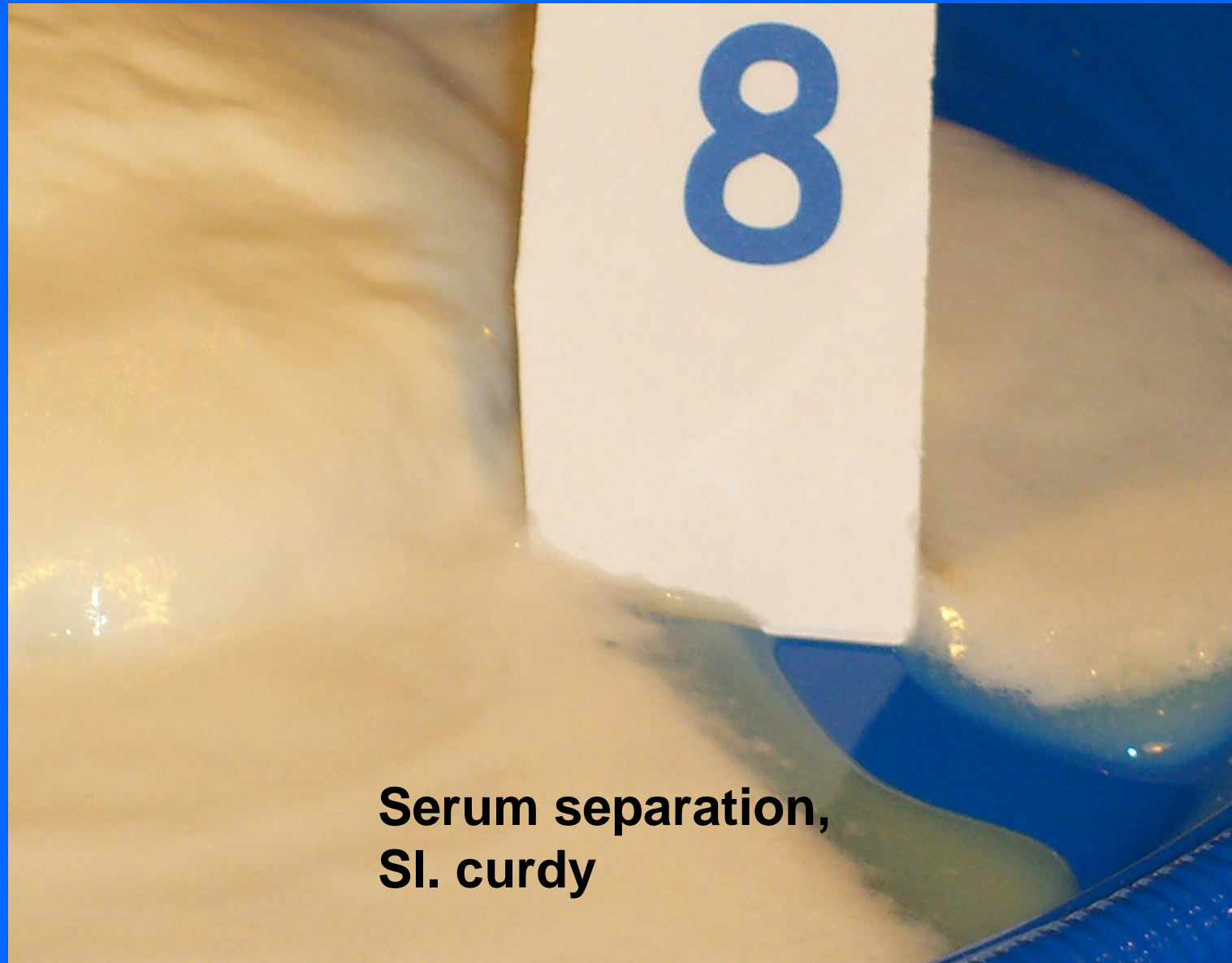
Gelled , curdy , separation



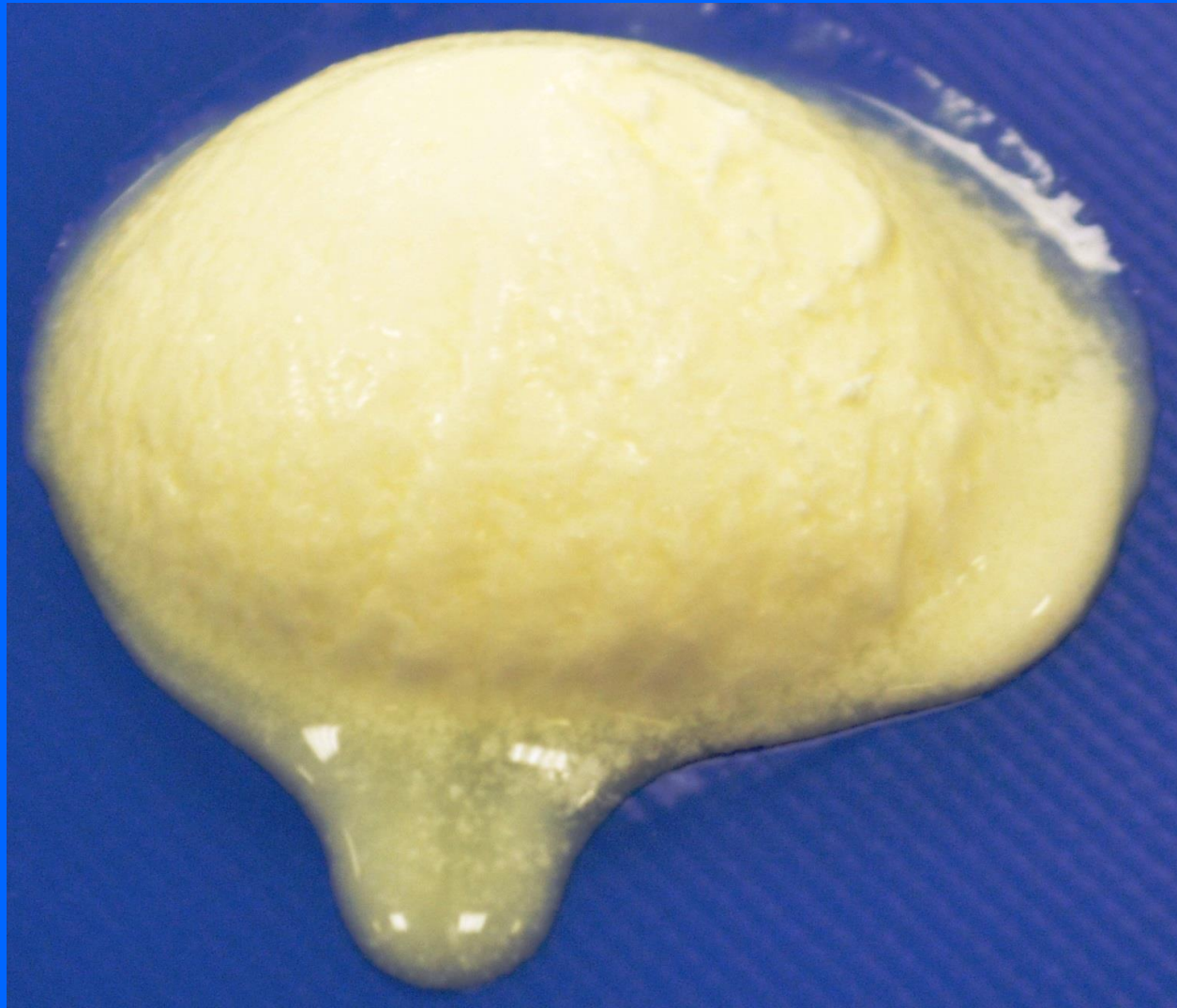
Heavier gelling, some surface feature retention and flakiness, separation/curdiness.



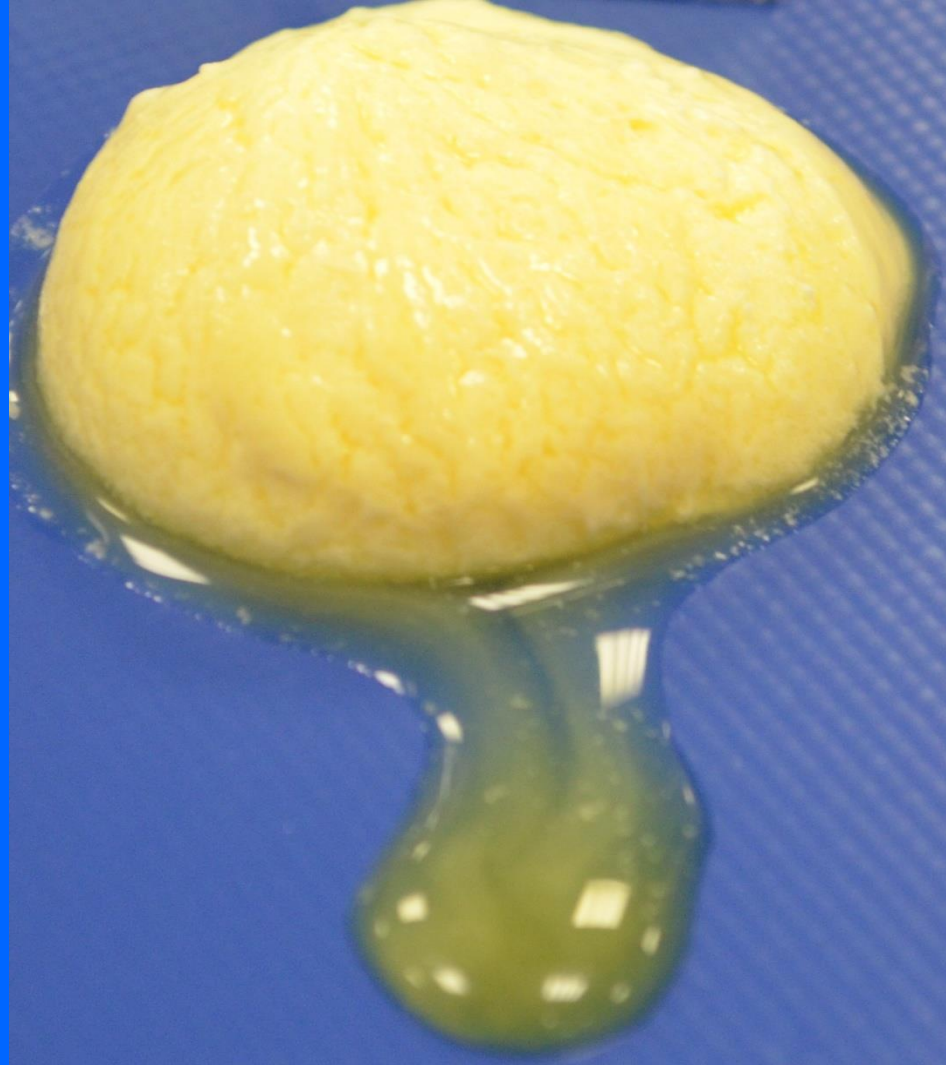
Collapse, severe flaky. Separation could be from protein destabilization, or serum released by heavy fat agglomeration.



**Serum separation,
Sl. curdy**



Shape retention, flaky, (very greasy); sl. separation, curdy.



Separation, sl. curdy

Shape retention, (greasy - found lump of fat)



V. sl. gelled, sl. foamy

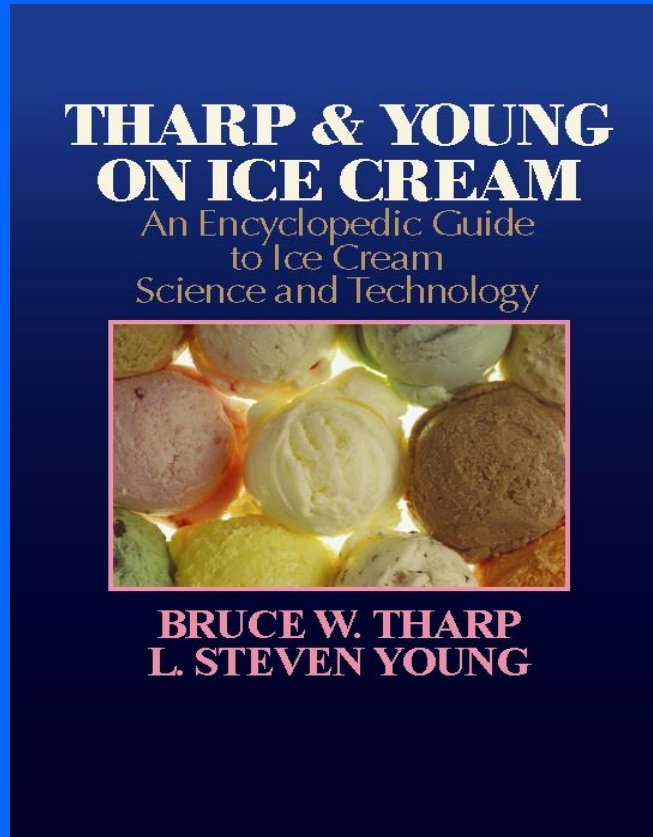
Meltdown evaluation process can provide useful input into corollary elements of structure.



Now, that's gummy!

- Meltdown evaluation can be an important part of sensory quality control.
- Now, more than ever!
- Questions?

FOR MORE INFORMATION



**Tharp & Young on Ice Cream:
Technical Short Course
December 5-7, 2018
Las Vegas, NV**

**June 17-21, 2019
National University of
Singapore**

**For information on the book and
course, visit www.onicecream.com**

MANY THANKS

- To IDFA, Cary Frye,
 - For excellent organization of the conference.
 - For another opportunity for me to participate.
- To all of you for your attention and courtesy over the years.